

# STONY PLAIN SUN.

VOLUME SEVENTEEN

STONY PLAIN, ALBERTA, THURSDAY MARCH 18 1937

## ROYAL CAFE, STONY PLAIN.

### FULL-COURSE MEALS, 25c. Up.

FROM 12-2, and FROM 6-8.

Ice Cream, Soft Drinks, Confectionery, Fruit.

**L. M. LARSON, Proprietor.**

## LLOYDS UNDERWRITERS.

The greatest insurance organization in the world,  
Are now accepting Fire Insurance in Alberta at the  
lowest possible rates.

Before insuring elsewhere, consult

**GEO. J. BRYAN, :: STONY PLAIN**

## FARMERS' MEAT MARKET.

FRESH MEATS OF ALL KINDS.

DRESSED POULTRY.

CATTLE AND HOGS BOUGHT EVERY DAY IN  
THE WEEK.—HIGHEST PRICES PAID.

PHONE SEVEN, STONY PLAIN.



### Successful Poultrymen!

Are demanding the "Gillespie  
Maid" brand poultry and Dairy  
Feeds. Why? Because they are  
scientifically blended, machine  
mixed, contain the highest qual-  
ity ingredients and produce the  
desired results.

See our nearest elevator agent

**GILLESPIE GRAIN CO. LTD.**

## Canadian National Railways

### LOW FARES TO THE PACIFIC COAST.

VANCOUVER :: VICTORIA,

Prince Rupert, New Westminster.

Return Limit, 6 Months from date of sale.  
First Class.

Tickets on Sale Daily, October 1st, 1936,  
to May 14, 1937.

To Oregon, Washington and California.

30-Day First-class Return. 6-months Interme-  
diate and Coach Class Return.

STOPOVER PRIVILEGES.

For Full Particulars as to Fares, Reserva-  
tions, etc., from Local Agent.

**FOR Better  
SEED GRAIN**  
See Our Agents  
**THE ALBERTA PACIFIC GRAIN CO.**  
MEMBERS CROP TESTING GROUP

## The New Automobile Plates.

The Alberta Motor Association  
has prevailed on the Provincial  
Secretary to allow those motorists  
who have purchased their new  
1937 license plates the use of the  
roads, commencing Thursday next,  
March 25th. Department officials  
have received instructions to start  
the issue of licenses on Monday  
next March 22d.

The A.M.A. had urged that the  
early distribution plan be followed,  
claiming hundreds of motorists  
would wish to take advantage of  
driving during the long holiday  
week end which starts Good Fri-  
day March 26.

For 7 days prior to April 1st  
the new license plates will be  
available at Government offices  
and at Motor Association offices  
and other distribution points thru-  
out the Province," the Provincia  
Secretary is quoted as saying.

## This Hard, Cruel World.

That there were sincere Believ-  
ers in the Aberhart promise of a  
\$25 dividend for all, has been  
amply proven in some cases which  
came to light since the announce-  
ment that the bubble had burst.  
One occupant of a farm in the dis-  
trict southwest of town who had  
been seeking for some time for help  
to operate the farm, was greatly  
surprised the day following the  
Sunday evening broadcast of Feb.  
28th, to find the place besieged by  
a flock of laborers looking for em-  
ployment.

One of the seekers had formerly  
been employed on the place, and  
had walked fifteen miles that day  
from his residence to the home of  
his former employer. When inter-  
rogated, he stated he had been  
urged by his parents to go out and  
seek work, as Alberta's Champion  
Promiser had failed them with his  
basic dividends, and there was  
nothing to be done but to rely on  
their own resources. In this family  
there were three at home over the  
age of 21, and the outfit had ex-  
pected to get along pretty nicely  
on the promised dividends.

Several other cases have come  
to light, where the disillusioned  
Believers are realizing this is a  
hard, cruel world.

## A Confirmation Service.

The following young people who  
have been attending Pastor Emil  
Eberhart's Catechism Class are to  
be confirmed on Sunday next in  
St Matthew's church, by the pas-  
tor, Rev E Eberhart:

Louisa Kuhl  
Clara Trapp  
Frieda Schram  
Helen Armbruster  
Erma Goertz  
Irene Forster,  
Elsie Litzemberger  
Martha Goertz  
Emelia Goebel  
Elizabeth Goebel  
Elsie Ulmer  
Marion Minstelman  
Walter Miller  
Walter Doern  
Albert Seibal  
Adam Trapp  
Edwin Lutz  
Leopold Heimig  
Otto Heimig  
Walter Goertz

## HARDWICK'S

YOUR HOME TOWN STORE.

### For the Easter Parade!

Easter Millinery--Ladies' Hats, Newest  
Styles, \$1.79, \$1.95, \$2.25.

The New Tic-Toc Dresses for Ladies  
are very popular, \$1.79, Special.

We have a Complete Stock of Lingerie  
at Money-saving Prices.

Shoes for the Whole Family, and You  
Save by Buying at Hardwick's.

Caps for Men and Boys---

Men's Caps at 98c. and \$1.25.

Boys' Caps at 49c. and up.

Dress Shirts at 98c., \$1.25, \$1.50  
and \$1.95.

Sox, all kinds, to suit all pockets.

This Season's Belts, in great variety  
and newest styles.

Men's Oxfords at \$2.95 and \$3.95.

Boys' Oxfords, \$2.25 and \$2.50.

Suspenders, 35c., 50c. and 75c.

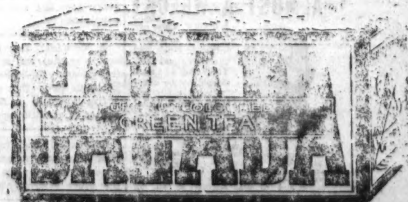
## Get It at HARDWICK'S.

AGENTS ALBERTA DAIRY POOL.

## COMMERCIAL PRINTING AT PRICES YOU CAN AFFORD.

### TRY THE SUN PRINTERY

For Posters, Auction Bills, Show Bills,  
Circulars, Labels, Invoices,  
Show Cards, Hangers, Loose Leaves,  
Dance Cards, Shipping Tags,  
Statements, Tickets, Bill Heads,  
Memorial Cards, Wedding Invitations,  
Business Cards, Badges, Prize Lists,  
WHEN IN NEED OF PRINTING,  
GET THE SUN'S PRICES FIRST.



Sold by T. J. Hardwick, Stony Plain

NONE FINER MADE

DOUBLE Satisfaction  
DOUBLE Convenience  
DOUBLE Automatic Booklet

**Chantecler**  
CIGARETTE PAPERS



## Home Improvement Plan

The Home Improvement Plan of the National Employment Commission is a laudable effort to provide an opportunity for home owners to rehabilitate or improve their property and at the same time release unemployed persons from the relief rolls on which they are now dependent for sustenance.

The scheme is founded on the sound policy of rehabilitation of property in need of repairs and of people in need of work, through the ordinary channels of credit and industry, and to that extent is worthy of support, for it is axiomatic that only through absorption by industry can a permanent and satisfactory solution of the unemployment problem be found. The Home Improvement Plan is a genuine effort to restore a percentage of the unemployed to industrial payrolls.

Unfortunately, the application of the scheme to the prairie provinces of Western Canada is likely to be very limited in scope and must of necessity be almost entirely confined to the larger urban centres despite the announced intent to make it operable in rural districts as well as urban municipalities. This is due to the fact that very few farmers in the west, who may wish to secure loans from the bank, are at the present time in a position to comply with the terms of repayment provided for in the agreement between the Commission and the banks.

In the official literature issued by the Commission outlining the terms under which loans can be secured from the banks for such a purpose it is set forth that: "It is the intention that the approved lending institutions should make loans for home improvement purposes to all owners of homes whose character and income are such as to give reasonable assurance to the lending institutions that the monthly instalments can and will be paid as they fall due."

It is true that another clause provides for some modification of the monthly instalment requirement by the addition: "or in suitable instalments for such other periods as may be necessary to fit the conditions of the individual borrower." The point, however, is that the terms of repayment are predicated on the assumption that the borrower has an assured income and is able to satisfy the bank that he can and will meet regular instalments at due dates, no matter what period may be agreed upon.

That such a proviso is not sufficiently elastic to meet the requirements of the Western prairie farmer is obvious on the face of it. Even under normal conditions prairie farmers could not satisfy the banks that they could meet instalments more frequently than once a year and as they are now circumstanced with an accumulation of years of debt arrears encumbering their property, few if any could give a satisfactory guarantee that they could meet instalments even once a year for the next year or two with any degree of reasonable certainty.

In all three western provinces committees have been set up to advance the plan and they are making efforts to form local committees to operate in the rural districts and towns and villages. In Saskatchewan the provincial committee is being advised by local committees that the plan is inoperable in their districts for the reasons already outlined and this also applies not only to farmers in the country but in general to residents of the villages and small towns. For the same reasons, no doubt the provincial committees in Alberta and Manitoba are meeting with the same discouraging response.

The plan is an admirable one where the borrowers are confined to salaried men in permanent employment in cities in the west and in Eastern Canada and possibly many farmers in Ontario and Quebec who are able to cater to large local markets by the sale of produce the year round or at least the greater part of the year, but in the west where an annual cash crop provides the major income and where domestic markets are restricted in number, accessibility and capacity, the plan is not a feasibility for the farmer as a borrower under the terms imposed.

There is great need for a building rehabilitation program for the western farms. During the past six or seven years many farm buildings have perforce been allowed to deteriorate even to the danger point, and this is also true of a great deal of farm machinery and equipment. The latter, however, constitute the tools of the farmer's trade and it is a reasonable assumption that as soon as he is able to acquire more money than will assure his family a living, either from the sale of produce or by proceeds of a loan, the farmer will devote that surplus towards the rehabilitation or replacement of equipment before it is spent in renewal of buildings, just so long as the latter will stand up.

Last year there were 39,000 fatal accidents in American homes and 38,500 on the highways. Some day we will all live in trailers and get ourselves killed in one column.

Austria's receipts from government lotteries made big gains last year.

## ALMOST A WRECK!

MANY folks are thin and pale—they're weak, feel tired, lose sleep, and don't enjoy life. This condition should not be overlooked. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a tonic which increases the appetite, eliminates poisons from the intestines, and tones up the digestive organs. A few years ago, said Dr. Pierce, "a few years ago I was almost a wreck—my appetite was gone, I slept poorly and felt mean all over. In fact, my general condition needed attention. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery was recommended and before long my digestive system was in good shape. I felt well and strong again. Drugging everybody."



## Had Her Queens Mixed

Four-year-old Jean Oxford, participating in a pageant at Albert Hall was informed that Queen Mary had arrived. "How can a great big ship like that get into Albert Hall?" Jean asked. The Queen mother, upon hearing of the remark, was so delighted that she sent for the child. Laughing over the mistake, Queen Mary gave her a carnation from the royal bouquet.

A mechanic has just invented a motorcar that will stop without having to apply a brake. Maybe he is going to follow that up by producing a tire that will go flat without the bother of puncturing it, says Punch.

One point of difference between a poor man and a millionaire is that the latter worries over his next meal and the other worries over his last.

Tortoise shell is obtained from the hawksbill turtle.

## Charted Jungle Route

Brazilian Engineers Blaze Trail Through South American Wilds

Three Brazilian engineers who said that they struggled through the uncharted jungle swamps and mountains in a 15,000-mile journey in the last nine years to blaze a possible route for a Pan-American highway linking North and South America told in St. Louis of their experiences.

The modern trail blazers—Leonidas Borges de Oliveira, head of the expedition; Francisco Lopez de La Cruz, map maker and photographer, and Mario Pava, mechanic—claim that they are the first persons to make the trip between North and South America by automobile.

With two outstretched Model T Fords the three men started their uncharted trip from Rio de Janeiro on April 18, 1928. They went south to Paraguay, then through the Argentine swamps and Pampas to Buenos Aires north to Bolivia where they first crossed the towering Andes at 17,000 feet, then back across the famous mountain range three times, through Peru and Ecuador, Colombia, Panama, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Honduras, Salvador, Guatemala and Mexico.

The built 116 bridges across streams and rivers. They literally hewed their path through the jungles—it took them nine months alone to traverse Paraguay.

They transported gasoline and oil for their motors by mule train great distances.

In the crossings of the Andes, where the cold approximates that of the Arctic Circle, they lived in caves and built fires under their cars to keep them warm enough to start.

De Oliveira estimates that it would take six years and an expenditure of a half-billion dollars to construct the highway over the route he and his companions have charted.

The data collected is to be turned over to the Pan-American Union.

## Are Expanding Service

Zeppelin Company Plans Line To India And Far East

Captain Ernst Lehmann, commander of the dirigible Hindenburg announces in a publication appearing in Friedrichshafen, Germany, that Germany will have a fleet of four Zeppelins by 1940 operating regularly to North and South America. The Hindenburg's sister ship will be ready this autumn and construction on two more ships will be started at the end of 1937 or the beginning of 1938.

This, however, will be only the beginning of the expansion of the Zeppelin Navigation Company, Captain Lehmann asserts. As soon as possible a regular line to India and the Far East will be put in service.

The North Atlantic, according to Captain Lehmann, offers no serious obstacles to Zeppelin transportation, and he expects the New York line to operate in the near future as regularly as the present line to South America. No financial difficulties are expected.

## Shows Rapid Development

Use Of Structural Glass In Buildings Is Increasing

All indications seem to point to extraordinary activity in building during the coming year. And all sorts of innovations in style, materials and workmanship are expected.

One of the most startling was described by an architectural engineer, speaking recently before some of the nation's leading architects and construction experts. This was the fast-developing use of structural glass. Already there is an increasing demand for it for use in kitchens and bathrooms in homes, for fireplaces facing and exterior facing on new buildings, and in modernization work. But this engineer predicted practical skyscrapers whose exteriors would be entirely of glass.

One type of structural glass is manufactured in the same way as ordinary glass, with coloring ingredients added, to color it and make it opaque. It can be surfaced with any of the finishes applied to ordinary glass—acid-etched, sand blasted, and inlay with other colored glass.—Forbes Magazine.

Gold reserves in Switzerland are now valued at \$625,000,000.

## Purely Empire Affair

Only British Coronation Souvenirs Will Be Admitted Into Australia

In placing high duties on coronation souvenirs Canada was not inspired with the same British spirit as the government of Australia. The importation into Australia of coronation souvenirs or mementoes other than those made in the United Kingdom or a British possession will be prohibited. The minister for customs said that careful consideration had been given by the government to representations received from various sources in connection with the entry into Australia of coronation souvenirs and mementoes of foreign origin. The forthcoming coronation celebrations would be essentially of an empire character, and it had been strongly urged that souvenirs and similar articles to be used in connection should be of British empire origin.—Brandon Sun.

## A Record

Taught School For 54 Years And Missed Only One Day

In the Port Hope Guide there appeared a very interesting account of a gathering held in honor of Miss Mary Strickland, who retired from the teaching profession after having spent 54 years at the Central School, Port Hope, during which she has missed only one day.

Hats off to Miss Strickland. Hers is a record probably without parallel in Canada and one worthy of the splendid public recognition which she received at a gathering attended by leading citizens of Port Hope.—Lindsay Post.

## Investigating Sabotage

British Government Looking Into Conditions At Aircraft Factory

The British government began a secret service investigation of conditions at several aircraft factories, following what appeared to be a case of sabotage at one plant.

A plane was damaged at a factory in the Midlands, but details of the incident were withheld.

Regulations which prevent unauthorized persons from coming in contact with planes were tightened stringently.

## Proved Good Housekeepers

Male students at the University of Toronto can keep house for themselves successfully, too. A report for the first 18 weeks' operation of a co-operative residence showed total receipts of \$1,419 and expenditures of \$1,141—surplus \$277. Eighteen men are in the group.

In one district of London, coal is delivered from a white-painted cart by a man in white overalls.

## EASIEST WAY TO CURB A COLD



The modern way to treat a cold is this: Two "Aspirin" tablets the moment you feel a cold coming on. Repeat, if necessary, in two hours. If you have a sore throat with the cold, dissolve 3 "Aspirin" tablets in 1/2 glass of water and gargle with this twice. The "Aspirin" you take internally will act to combat fever, aches, pains and the cold itself. The gargle will provide almost instant relief from soreness and rawness of your throat. Your doctor, we feel sure, will approve this modern way of treating a cold.

● "Aspirin" tablets are made in Canada by the Bayer Company, Limited, of Windsor, Ontario.

Demand and Get—



**ASPIRIN**

TRADE-MARK REG.

## A Strange Condition

Europe Cares For War Graves While

Arming For Another War  
All over Europe in the common glare provided by Mother Earth old enemies lie at peace, cared for by those that treat with loving equality the fallen of any nation. And all over the same Europe there exists hatred, strife, jealousy and suspicion among the living—all heaping up weapons to add new victims to those lying in the graves they treat so thoughtfully in a spirit of friendly brotherhood. Strange, is it not? One would have thought that all those myriad little crosses would have confirmed the one-time passion—resolve: "It must not happen again!"—Halifax Herald.

A woman living near Johannesburg, South Africa, has trained a band of cats to kill every snake appearing in her garden.

## And Far Handier Than Older Ways!!!

Here is the most useful waxed tissue package you've ever seen.

This new pack contains 45 sheets of silver white waxed tissue. Through the top of the pack is a metal eyelet for hanging on the wall. Inside, the tissue is held in an ingenious grip so that you can, without drawing one sheet at a time by simply reaching out with one hand.

"Presto-Pack" thus becomes the handiest of all kitchen aids.

You will wonder how you ever managed without it.

APPLEFORD PAPER PRODUCTS LIMITED  
HAMILTON - ONT.



At grocers, drug-gists, stationers and departmental stores.

Warehouses at Calgary, Regina and Winnipeg



# First Trans-Atlantic Air Terminal In America Built In Newfoundland

America's first trans-Atlantic air terminal, one of the largest air terminals in the world, is rising out of the virgin wilderness of Newfoundland not far from the spot where the first flight across the Atlantic was started eighteen years ago.

Nine miles from Botwood, and 40 miles north-west of St. John's, at a site known as Hattie's Camp, British Empire groups are constructing their first air base on this side of the ocean as a way station of arrival and departure for giant airliners which are soon to be winging across the stormy North Atlantic to link Canada, Ireland and Britain.

Because of the inaccessibility of the location, little news has leaked out concerning the real progress made. To-day, however, there is a new station along the Newfoundland Railway, labeled "Newfoundland Airport." Trains of flat cars have been pushing back and forth between the airport site and the coastal ports for several months on one of the biggest construction projects ever undertaken in this colony. The rains have been transporting men and machinery to the site.

Since early last spring, an army of 350 men, well equipped with machinery, trucks, tractors, steam rollers, steam shovels, scrapers, sledges, compressors and other equipment, has carved a square mile of ground out of the heavily forested countryside, laying foundations for the four great runways that will mark the field. A short distance away, on Gander Lake, the first clearing has been made for the installation of a great seaplane or flying-boat base to be operated in conjunction with the land airfield for trans-Atlantic flying.

Following a series of preliminary surveys made by engineers of Imperial Airways, the British Air Ministry and colonial officials, this airport site was selected upon because of the uniformly clear approaches available from all directions. Actual clearing work was begun in May last year, on a program which anticipates the expenditure of more than \$50,000 already allotted for the work.

The Newfoundland Airport, it was pointed out, is to be the main American operating base for the trans-Atlantic service of Imperial Airways. At the Newfoundland base will be the large storage and work hangars, the shop facilities and the main radio and meteorological stations of the trans-ocean operation. Plans also indicate that living quarters will be provided for a "stable resident" base force, as well as a hotel for passengers who may stop here overnight awaiting transfer to trans-Atlantic airlines or connections to Canada or the United States.

At the present time, about 300 men are being quartered on the site in temporary structures which are to give way, as the work progresses, to large modern administration offices, customs and public health stations, and other buildings. On the unfinished field, the four runways already have been marked off. Three of these are 4,500 feet long and 600 feet wide each, intersecting each other at an angle of 45 degrees. The fourth and master runway will be about 5,000 feet long and 1,200 feet wide.

These runways are now being graded and each will have a complete drainage system of its own. They are to be surfaced with asphalt for their entire length and width, in addition, have an added surface extending beyond the asphalt limits at either end.

The woodmen are extending clearings from the end of these runways for about a mile to the hotel, clear approaches from all directions. A series of lights, embedded flush with the runways' surface, will be installed for night operation to supplement the standard flood lighting and boundary markings. As an indication of the size of the aircraft expected in the future, these runways will be capable of handling craft weighing up to 200,000 pounds. While no official word has been given out concerning the project, it is understood that orders are a rush two of the runways to completion for use this coming spring, when it is

said the first experimental flights over the new ocean airway will be made.

## Rust Resistant Wheat

New Thatcher Strain Appears To Have Hardy Qualities

In the hybridizing of wheat that has resulted in the rust resistant Thatcher, perhaps the cerealist have given to the world something better than is generally known, if the experience of one woman at Sinnett, Sask., proves to be a characteristic of the grain.

May 16, 1936, a lady who had received a small parcel of sample Thatcher wheat, planted the kernels in her garden plot. It grew and thrived well. When about three inches above the ground, a horse rolled on it, and pressed every blade firmly into the ground. It looked as if an elephant had stepped on it.

A few days later the wheat was up and doing, and by the first of July it looked like a bumper crop. It did not look quite so good July 2, for a pair of cows celebrated Dominion Day in the garden and pruned the wheat stems down to within four inches of the ground.

But even that experience did not hinder the Thatcher wheat from growing up strong and healthy again. It ripened by Aug. 10. The lady did not harvest it just then, and a day or two later, a band of turkeys had a splendid feed off the golden grain, taking better than two-thirds of the ripe kernels. Then the lady decided it was time to salvage what she could, and this year she will have close to 3,000 kernels for seed.

The lady plans to protect this year's crop, and to really give this grain a chance to show what it can do under ordinary conditions— Regina, Leader-Post.

## Just Another Man

Time-Keeper At Mine Did Not Recognize Governor-General's Name

The time office at the Frood Mine in Sudbury has accidentally been let in on a deep secret. It has discovered that Lord Tweedsmuir is the Governor-General of Canada.

It was during His Excellency's visit that a reporter called the big mine to find out if he had gone down the shaft.

"Is Lord Tweedsmuir asked underground-to-day?" asked the scribe. "What level does he work on?" inquired the voice at the other end. Slowly and distinctly the reporter repeated the name:

"Lord Tweedsmuir. . . he was to have gone underground to-day. . . do you know whether he made the trip?"

"Say listen," came the exasperated reply. "We have 3,000 men working for us, see. Do you think we know them all by name?"

"We merely wanted to know if the Governor-General of Canada was going to visit the mine to-day," said the reporter.

"Oh, him? Why didn't you say so?" came the voice from the time office. "He's down underground right now."

## New Idea For Holidays

Doctor Thinks Many People Should Spend Them In B.B. Box

Dr. Alfred Cox, general secretary of the British Health Resorts Association, does not agree with the present distribution of holidays. Speaking at the Institute of Hygiene on "Holidays in Winter," he said that the man who had to do necessary, dangerous, or disagreeable work ought logically to have the longest spell of holidays. The idle rich, who had done nothing to earn a holiday, ought either to be compelled to go on "killing time" or, perhaps, better still, be given a job of really hard work.

Dr. Cox advocated a holiday in bed. There were a good many thousands of people who never got sufficient sleep, he said.

Adult male eagles are smaller than the females. 2194

## Study Newspaper Practices

Unwarranted Intrusion Into Private Family Affairs To Be Reviewed

"Unwarrantable intrusion by newspaper into private family affairs and other unprofessional practices in the collection of news" will be studied by a conference sponsored by the Institute of Journalists, the National Union of Journalists, the Newspaper Proprietors' Association, the Newspaper Society and various other organizations in the news field in Britain.

"The idea of such a conference," commented the World's Press News, "met a mixed reception in Fleet street. Though many believe that pooling the views of journalists and proprietors would be of considerable assistance in dealing with future occurrences, other state that following many resolutions passed by proprietorial bodies and news agencies there is little more to be said."

"Nearly all agree, however, that it is virtually impossible to lay down any hard and fast rules in such a matter. Circumstances vary in most so-called human-interest stories, and treatment largely depends on the individual discretions of the editor or news editor."

A recent questionnaire showed British editors in general opposed to "needless intrusion on private grief," but in many cases lack of police and other official information was blamed as making the alleged intrusions necessary.

## Going Into Law Business

Courageous Youth Finds Blindness No Handicap To Success

University of Michigan law school has issued a diploma to a blind student—second such occurrence in the college's history.

The student is Mandino Perlongo, 28-year-old Italian who lost his sight in an accident when he was four years old. As an example being blind is no handicap to success he points to his friend common law Judge Ned Smith, of Detroit, only other blind person to receive a law degree from University of Michigan.

"I hope and expect to make a go of the law business," he said. Perlongo entered law school in 1934. He took notes from lectures in braille and did his case work by having the letters read to him. He briefed the cases and typed his examinations.

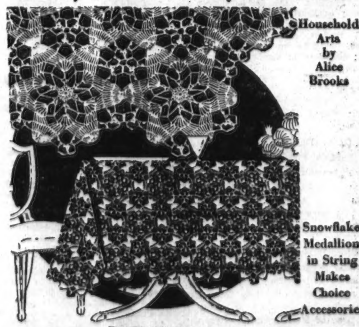
He was an honor student on graduation from Michigan State College in 1931. He is an accomplished pianist and played in an orchestra for several years. He is also an expert craftsman.

## Quick Results

An old man fell for a fountain of youth plan. He paid a huge sum, was given six pills and instructed to take one each day for six days. Instead he took all six at once.

His family had difficulty in rousing him the next morning, and when he was finally awake, he mumbled: "All right, all right! I'll get up but I won't go to school!"

## Beauty Joins Economy in Crochet



PATTERN 5814

Dinner's planned! Everybody's coming! And this is the very cloth to go with it. The delicate snowflake inspired this lacy pattern, one that's done in string a medallion at a time. When you've learned the 6½ inch key design you've learned them all, and the "repeat" go fast. Just join them together if you'd over the cloth, a handsome bedspread, or matching scarf for your dresser. In pattern 5814 you will find complete instructions for making the medallion shown; an illustration of it and of the stitches used; material requirements. To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in stamps or coin (not preferred) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 178 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

# Agriculturist In Britain Tells Poultry Farmers How To Get Right Shades of Eggs

## Old Time Table Etiquette

Manners Have Changed But Eating Implements Much The Same

Digging into the history of eating, scientists came up with the assertion that civilization's first fork users were called slasies. "Italians," explained the National Geographic Society, "were the first to use forks for eating, and were ridiculed as over-fastidious or even effeminate."

The table manners research was launched after a joint expedition of National Geographic Society and Smithsonian Institution scientists uncovered some 1,000-year-old spoons in Alaska.

"These ancient utensils," the scientists reported, "give a vivid picture of the life 10 centuries ago, but they are also reminders that although table manners have changed, eating implements of to-day are essentially the same as in prehistoric times."

They hastened to add that the Eskimo still clings to the age-old use of his knife. This consists of stuffing his mouth with meat and then whacking off the remainder with a swift stroke that barely misses his nose.

Wielders of the fork, which was introduced in the late 16th century, didn't batter down the barriers of convention until the 17th century. Up to that time the best table etiquette called for the time-honored method of picking up food with the thumb and the first two fingers. "Use of more fingers," explained the scientists, "was considered bad table manners."

## Effectively Censored

Sinclair Lewis Tells Amusing Story About One Of His Books

Sinclair Lewis, the American novelist, one of whose novels has recently been banned in Germany—and who was 52 the other day—tells an amusing story of another form of censorship. Recently when en voyage to England, he was strolling along the deck one morning when he saw an elderly lady reading one of his novels, recounts the News of the World. "This is fame!" he said to himself. "Here am I, Sinclair Lewis, and there is an unknown but obviously cultured woman absorbed in one of my books." Next instant he saw the reader close the book with a furious gesture, and throw it into the ocean!

## Not Very Welcome

Wife (breaking the news of good-for-nothing brother's arrival): "Hector has come to stay for a few days, poor boy. He's looking very seedy."

Husband—"Seedy, is he? Well, he isn't going to plant himself here."

This is a more color-conscious century than the one which preceded it; the existence of the British Color Council, over whose dinner Lord Derby was presiding recently, is one proof of that point, and a few days ago it was complained from the United States Bureau of Standards that there are "100,000,000 distinguishable colors for which there are approximately only 500 color names."

Everyone is interested in colors, even the poultry-farmer, for whose benefit the Ministry of Agriculture has just issued a bulletin which yields, among other things, the latest information on how to get the right shades attached to the hen's egg. The customer's supposed preference for brown eggs over white is an old story, but the shades of the shell can be easily altered without any assistance from the hen.

The Ministry's bulletin is concerned with the subtler matter of the yolk's complexion, which at first sight would seem an affair for the hen alone. Research has now shown, however, that the richly yellow yolk (which housewives are said to demand in preference to any paler color scheme) can be produced by appropriate foodstuffs for the poultry; clover will yield a medium orange-red yolk, cabbage a bright orange-red, and beetroot a darker shade still.

It only remains to introduce the correct diet and it would seem that, though cosmetics cannot be made without breaking eggs, the ultimate color of the yolk could be marked with certainty on the still unshattered shell. A little more research and a few more rearrangements of diet and further triumphs could doubtless be achieved.

Someone has produced for the British Industries Fair a Coronation piano with red, white and blue keys. Why not a Coronation egg with a yolk like the Union Jack?—Manchester Guardian.

## Our Neighbor

Planet With A Density 50,000 Times Greater Than Water

How little we really know about the people next door! The great bright star in the sky, the Dog Star, is familiarly called, is largely due to the fact that he is one of our nearest stellar neighbors. Astronomers watching this star through powerful telescopes now tell us that he is accompanied on his celestial rounds by a puppy.

And this very faint star is proving to be of considerably greater interest and importance to scientists than its more splendid companion. Although only one-thirtieth of the diameter of the sun, it differs very little from that body in weight. And the only explanation seems to be that it is composed of material 50,000 times as heavy as water. A match-box full of it would weigh over a ton!

And now the physicists are really puzzled, for no element, known, or unknown, could be so dense as that. There are still some great things to be known and "fine things to be seen, before we go to Paradise, by way of Kernal Green."—The New Outlook.

## Averages Are Deceiving

British Minister Tells An Amusing Story To Prove It

"Don't have anything to do with averages," advised Sir Thomas Inskip, Minister for the Co-ordination of Defence, in a speech in London, when he told this story:

"Recently the Ministry of Health issued a list of names recording a mysterious malady which affected people of the average age of 45 years. Doctors declared they knew nothing of such a disease. Then it was discovered that the only persons who ever had it were a baby age one year and a man aged 90."

Q—What is an osteopath?

A—A chap who works his fingers to the bone.

A writer declares that very few Varsity girls marry. You cannot get husbands by degrees.





## COMMONS IS TOLD TRADE PACT MAY BE CAUSE OF WAR

Ottawa.—From two of its independent minds the House of Commons heard an attack on the United Kingdom trade agreement and a proposal for an immediate attempt to solve Canada's railway problem.

William H. Moore, Liberal member for Ontario, who jumped over party traces and voted with the opposition against the budget, and Hon. H. H. Stevens, member for Kootenay East, who two years ago resigned from a Conservative government to found and lead the Reconstruction party, were the star performers in the budget debate.

Mr. Moore said he had voted against the Empire trade agreements in 1932 and saw no reason to change his view now that a renewal of the pact with Great Britain was before the house. He believed economic imperialism as represented in the agreements might lead to war and had been a contributing factor to developments in Japan, Germany and Italy.

"We play the game of politics but don't play the game of the people," said Mr. Stevens as he charged the house was neglecting real grievances and doing nothing to settle the country's problems.

On the railway problem Mr. Stevens proposed appointment of three joint committees of the senate and house of commons, one to consider co-ordinating of railways, one of the rights of labor and the third elimination of politics. Next he would have a special session to receive reports of the committees and deal exclusively and fearlessly with the problem.

### Motor License Trouble

B.C. Government Will Remove Undue Irritation To Bona-fide Tourists  
Victoria.—The British Columbia government will see that undue irritation to bona-fide motorists entering British Columbia from Alberta is removed, but will insist that motorists intending to settle in the coast province buy B.C. license plates for their cars.

Attorney-General Gordon Sloan made the statement after citing three recent cases in which prairie motorists complained they were stopped at the border by British Columbia police and compelled to buy B.C. license plates. None of the three came under the bona-fide tourist class the attorney-general said.

### Epidemic In North

Measles Taking Heavy Toll Among Indians In Saskatchewan

Prince Albert.—An epidemic of measles is taking heavy toll among Indians in the vicinity of Ile a la Crosse and Beaulieu, it was reported by Walter Gilbert, Canadian Airways superintendent, on return from a flight north.

There were eight deaths in three days at Ile a la Crosse, he said, and about 90 of the 100 in the Beaulieu mission are ill. Apparently only Indians are affected, and pneumonia contracted following an attack of measles is the immediate cause of death, according to reports.

### May Attend Coronation

New York.—Hon. Vincent Massey, Canadian high commissioner in London, notified the Hart House string quartette that their leader, James Levey, has been officially invited to represent them in the orchestra at the coronation ceremony in Westminster Abbey, May 12. The coronation orchestra will be composed of leading musicians of the United Kingdom.

Originator of Sit-Down Strike  
London, Ont.—Origin of "sit-down" strikes can be traced to Gandhi's non-resistance tactics of a decade ago, in the opinion of Thomas Rogers, former member of the staff of the Bombay Statesman, largest English language newspaper in India, now a London resident.

## Misleading Publicity

Urges Steps Be Taken To Stop Dishonest Brokerage Practices

Ottawa.—Dishonest brokerage practices must be stopped in Canada in the promotion of the Dominion's mining and other resources, Senator Arthur Sauve (Cons., Rigaud), declared in the senate.

"Let us stop dishonest exploitation of the public and wage war against all such abuses," he urged. In order to obtain a rational development of the country's natural resources, "we must base the confidence of our people on the solid rock of scientific truth and seek technical men who are prepared to place their knowledge at the disposal of the state."

He said all governments should exercise "a close supervision of all activities tending or pretending to develop our natural resources."

Senator Sauve was speaking on his resolution for an extended Canadian mining policy, the taking of steps against dishonest brokerage and fallacious prospectuses and misleading publicity.

### Keep Schools Open

Manitoba To Provide Assistance To Districts Lacking Funds

Winnipeg.—All Manitoba schools will be kept open 10 months of the year while climatic conditions permit, regardless of the financial position of local school districts, Hon. Ivan Schultz, minister of education, stated in the legislature.

The government will provide special assistance to any district lacking sufficient funds, he said. The house was considering estimates of expenditures and H. F. Lawrence (C.C.F., St. Boniface), said Hon. John Bracken's salary of \$6,100 was not sufficient for the premier of Manitoba. Mr. Lawrence said the premier's salary should not be less than \$10,000.

The premier should be paid "a decent salary to keep him honest," Mr. Lawrence said, adding that the other cabinet ministers were not adequately paid.

### Looking For Recruits

Britain Investigates Possibility Of Securing Volunteers From Dominions

London.—Investigation is proceeding to ascertain whether it is possible to obtain recruits for the British army from the dominions and colonies, it was shown in the annual report on recruiting for the army for the year ended Sept. 30, 1936.

The report showed recruiting was still falling off despite devoted efforts to bring in new men. Recruits for the year were 21,975 against 25,681 in 1934-35. "Some 32,000 men are required annually to bring the army up to full strength, the report said. Thus the deficit for the year under review was more than 10,000.

### Image Stolen

1500-Year-Old Miniature Taken From Japanese Temple

Mara, Japan.—Police were mobilized for a nation-wide search for a 1,500-year-old miniature image missing from the celebrated Todaiji temple.

The eight-inch image, of silver encrusted with gems, apparently was stolen by thieves. It surmounted a larger figure of Buddha, considered the oldest and most precious in Japan.

The miniature image was set in the gold crown of the Buddha, embellished with 20,000 jewels and valued by temple authorities at 50,000,000 yen (\$14,250,000).

Chemistry Professor To Retire

Toronto.—Dr. W. Lash Miller, professor of physical chemistry at the University of Toronto, announced his retirement at the end of the present term. On the staff for 47 years, Dr. Miller in 1928 identified one of the elements of bios, the substance which causes growth in plants.

Raw Materials For War Debts

Washington.—President Roosevelt's national resources board has recommended the United States accept certain raw materials of war in partial payment of the \$12,000,000,000 debt piled up by the Great War.

## CAUSES NAZI FLURRY



Mayor Fiorello La Guardia of New York, whose ironic suggestions regarding the Nazi Government and Hitler himself, caused German newspapers to burst into angry protest.

### Sees Economic Crash

Steel Magnate Fears Trouble Will Overtake Britain Within Two Years

Ottawa.—Lord Riverdale, British industrialist, told interviewers that within two years there would be danger of an economic crash in the United Kingdom.

The steel magnate, formerly Sir Arthur Balfour, said "times are too good" in England, prices are rising too high and the great re-armament program "has come on the top of legitimate business" instead of being undertaken a few years ago "when it would have done some good."

Nevertheless, he added, the armament program would help sustain the boom for the next two years. After that reaction was inevitable in his view.

### Should Stay At Home

Says No Country In Position To Absorb Immigrants

Geneva.—"Would-be emigrants might better stay at home under present world economic conditions, Alfred Rives, Canadian delegate, declared before the League of Nations raw materials committee. Rives ascribed the sharp drop in immigration to effect rather than cause, in relation to economic problems. No country is in a position to absorb new blood when it has a major unemployment problem of its own, he said.

### Raid Gambling Places

Montreal.—Just to ensure there would be no "tip-off," police used moving vans in raids on three gambling places here. Officers piled out of the vans and arrested 119 Chinese who appeared in court.

## Takes Precautions

Wife Of U.S. Ambassador To Soviet Ships Supplies To Russia

New York.—Enough cream to last through two Moscow winters has been purchased by Mrs. Marjorie Post Hutton Davies, wife of Joseph E. Davies, new United States ambassador to the Soviet.

The cream shipment, comprising 2,000 pints in cardboard containers and frozen by a special process, will precede the Davies to their official residence, where 25 electric refrigerators are being installed. After the cream is stored there will still be room in the refrigeration plant for the preservation of out-of-season strawberries.

In addition to strawberries and cream, Mrs. Davies has purchased a large quantity of rock salt for making ice cream.

Mrs. Davies' precautions regarding an adequate cream supply were regarded with amusement at the Soviet consulate. Contrary to popular belief, there are cows in Russia, one of the secretaries said.

### Subsidy To Municipalities

Ontario Government To Implement Promises In Budget Speech

Toronto.—The Ontario government moved to implement Premier Mitchell Hepburn's budget speech promise of a subsidy to municipalities equivalent to one mill on their tax rates.

Hon. David Croll, minister of municipal affairs, introduced the municipal subsidy bill. It was revealed power to direct municipalities as to how the subsidies shall be passed on to the individual taxpayer will be reserved to the cabinet.

The preamble made it clear the subsidy must not be regarded as a permanent measure. It said the government anticipated a survey soon to be made of provincial and municipal taxation fields, would make possible relief of real estate from some taxation, but in the meantime the government wanted to aid to this end.

Mr. Croll also brought in measures to enable the government to pay municipal shares of old age pensions and mothers' allowances.

### France Sells Prison Ship

Paris.—France has discarded her famous floating jail—the prison ship Le Martinique which has carried more than 10,000 convicts to Devil's Island since 1921. The ship was turned over to a commercial shipping concern. No more convicts will be sent to the prison settlement, the government has decreed.

### Round-The-World Air Ticket

Manila, P.I.—The first commercial round-the-world air ticket was sold to S. David Winship, Manila business man. His fare was estimated at \$2,308.33. Seven of the world's major airlines will carry him on his trip.

## LABOR CONGRESS OPPOSED TO PLAN OF IMMIGRATION

Toronto.—A labor delegate assailed purported efforts of "well-known Canadians" seeking immigration as the All-Canadian Congress of Labor went on record as being opposed to loosening of immigration restrictions.

The congress also passed a resolution unanimously urging provincial governments to extend minimum wage laws as rapidly as possible. It went on record, too, as urging the federal government to prevent profiteering in all forms and take over and operate armament industries in the event of Canada being involved in another war.

The Labor congress, meeting in seventh annual session, decided to ask the federal government not "to raise the sluice gates of restriction" until such action involving immigration was warranted by economic conditions in Canada.

Passage of the immigration resolution followed an attack by George Cockburn of Regina, who referred to Sir Edward Beatty, Canadian Pacific Railways president, as one of the "well-known Canadians."

Workers in Canada were warned to be on guard against the rise of Fascism in the Dominion in another resolution passed.

The congress laid over a resolution calling for appointment of a royal commission "to consider, in consultation with the provinces, amendment to the British North America Act with respect to jurisdiction of federal and provincial governments in the matter of social legislation."

### Surplus Is Expected

Amount Estimated By B.C. Finance Minister Is \$2,000,000

Vancouver.—Hon. John Hart, British Columbia finance minister, estimated in an interview here the province would have a surplus of \$2,000,000 at the close of the present fiscal year, March 31.

Mr. Hart, returned from eastern Canada where he spent several weeks with Premier T. D. Pattullo on provincial business, said the surplus would be used for direct unemployment relief expenditures for which it had previously been necessary to borrow.

The minister said the \$3,000,000 loan negotiated by the premier and himself recently in Toronto, was 100 per cent. successful. He said the loan would be used almost entirely for road construction.

### Ships In Grain Race

Fourteen Taking New Wheat From Australia To Europe

London.—Fourteen great windjammers beat their way along the Cape Horn route in the annual race from Australian ports to bring the new wheat crop to Great Britain and the European continent.

Most of the world's well-known large sailing vessels are engaged in the race. Usually the voyage takes from 90 to 120 days.

One ship, the Abraham Rydberg, started as early as January 12 from Wallaroo. The C. B. Pedersen, which like the Rydberg is a Swedish-owned, steel, four-masted bark—put out from Port Garmann January 23. Twelve other craft started at various times up to March 3.

### Idea Voted Down

Compulsory Registration And Voting Not Feasible For Canada

Ottawa.—Compulsory voting and compulsory registration were unanimously voted down by the Commons special committee on the Elections and Franchise Act.

Vote was taken without discussion additional to that at the committee's previous session, when Australia's experience with the compulsory exercise of the franchise was studied.

It was felt that the compulsory system was inapplicable in the Canadian climate, that the increased cost entailed would not be justified by the comparatively small increase in votes in countries where it is now in operation.

## QUEEN POSES WITH FAMOUS DOLL DESIGNER



Her Majesty the Queen met Miss Marjorie Davies, famous doll designer, when she was making a tour of the British Industries Fair, so they had their photograph taken together. Miss Davies is holding one of her creations.

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**The World of Wheat.**

By H. G. L. Strange, Director Research Department,  
Searle Grain Co. Ltd.

Canadian wheat in the long run is not paid  
for in money, but by the goods, commodities or  
services of foreign people.

Whenever, therefore, the flow of goods and  
products out of foreign countries declines, we  
may be quite sure that a corresponding de-  
cline will take place in the flow of Canadian  
and other wheats into those countries.

The League of Nations tells us that the ex-  
port of goods and commodities from wheat im-  
porting countries has decreased during the de-  
pression years by about 30 p. c. The sale of  
wheat from Canada and other wheat exporting  
countries has also decreased by approximately  
30 per cent. This, of course, is just what might  
be expected.

It is evident that as the wheat importing  
countries of the world are able to sell more of  
their own goods, commodities and services they  
will be able to purchase more Canadian and  
other export wheats.

It can be said, then, finally, that the wel-  
fare of the farmers of Western Canada depends  
very much on the willingness of the nations of  
the world to buy each others' goods. Canada, of  
course, must do her full share of this buying  
from others if she is to increase her sales of  
wheat.

A most unusual situation exists at the pre-  
sent time with the price of wheat on world  
markets.

No. 1 Northern Canadian wheat at Liver-  
pool is selling for 14c a bu. more than the best  
Australian; 21c higher than the best Indian,  
and 25c more than the best Argentine.

These spreads are considerably greater  
than the extra quality of "Manitobas" usually  
warrant, yet today, at these wide spreads, such  
quantities weekly are being purchased as will  
probably bring the "carry-over" of Canadian  
wheat on August first next down to a normal  
level of not more than 40 million bu.

Why is it that suddenly the world is pur-  
chasing so much Canadian wheat as such un-  
usual premiums? —

Two explanations are made; one is that  
some countries in Europe, particularly Italy and

Germany, are this year very short of food for  
their people and so are willing to pay these  
prices. The other thought is that a good deal  
of Canadian wheat now being purchased is not  
for immediate consumption, but rather for  
storing up against possible war. Canadian  
wheat is particularly well suited for this, be-  
cause it has good keeping qualities.

Sooner or later, however, these wide price  
spreads will narrow up.

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Through jobs men and women are insured against privation  
and kept off relief. Jobs enable them to hold up their heads  
among their fellow-beings, to be self-supporting, to maintain  
homes, to educate and raise families.

With the exception of Alberta, the Dominion has made sub-  
stantial progress in the past year in the matter of increased  
employment. In fact, 60,000 jobs have been made available to  
Canadians in 11 months, or thereabouts. On every hand—with  
the exception of Alberta—there is a definite upward swing in  
the employment pendulum.

What is our situation here? According to statistics issued  
for the week of December 12, 1936, Alberta had 2,694 more  
jobless than for the same week of 1935.

The fact is that the present policy of debt repudiation has  
not increased employment, but has increased unemployment.  
If our men and women are to be found jobs, as men and women  
are finding jobs in other provinces of the Dominion, the credit  
of Alberta must be restored.

This statement is one of a series written by The Mortgage Loans  
Association of the Province of Alberta. The Association is  
composed of 34 member companies. It represents hundreds of  
thousands of small investments by typical Canadians. Its loans  
to citizens of Alberta amount to some forty-five million dollars.

(The sixth statement in this series will be published in two weeks)

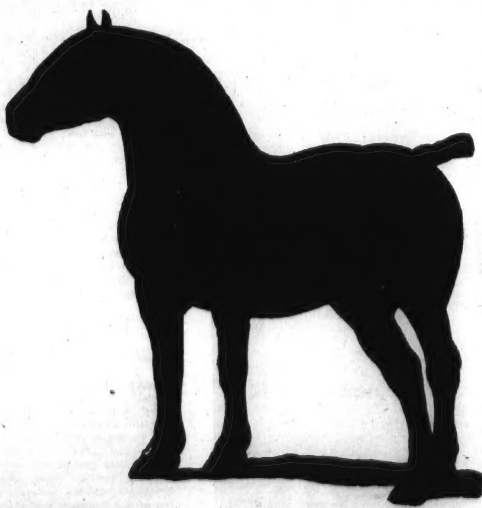
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# Guard against spoiled dough!

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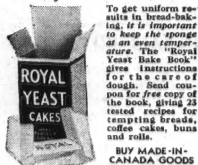
THERE'S one infallible rule in bread-baking—your yeast must be full strength. Weak yeast can cause spoiled dough, soggy grayish texture, an unpleasant "off-taste".

That's why it's important to insist on yeast that is protected against loss of strength—every cake sealed in an air-tight wrapper. Royal is the only dry yeast that has this special protection. It stays fresh, full strength and free from impurities.

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## First Aid Cabinets

Germany Making Plans To Put One In Every Home

The government acted to help make "air defence first aid cabinets" normal equipment for the German home. The official gazette published a list of 28 wholesale drug concerns authorized to distribute the cabinets. These will contain first aid materials against mustard gas burns and other air attack injuries.

**ITCH**  
... STOPPED IN A MINUTE ...  
Are you troubled with itching from eczema, rashes, athlete's foot, eruptions, or other skin ailments? For relief and lasting cure, use VICKS VapoRub. It soothes, cools, and kills the itch. Clear, greenish and skin-clearing. Apply the ointment liberally and instantly. A 1 1/2 oz. bottle, at drug stores, carries 100% money back.

## THE YELLOW BRIAR

A Story of the Irish on the Canadian Countryside

By PATRICK SLATER

By arrangement with Thomas Allen, Publisher, Toronto.

CHAPTER I.—Continued

It seems her father is a surgeon, practising in Baltimore or some place down there. Her mother, who died at the time of the child's birth, had been a Canadian girl from near Estevan in Southern Saskatchewan, who went south, quite young, to train as a nurse. And those Canadian girls that train for nurses?—Well, you know what nurses are! Of course, they are wholesome, capable young persons; but I notice they wear nifty little affairs on their heads; and they wear them, I figure, so that they can set their caps for likely young doctors, who are starting up in good practice.

Anyway, the big car had crossed the border at Niagara Falls en route to Montreal and points further east. The young lady had a notion to go fifty miles north from the lake to see what sort of a place it was among the hills that her mother's family had come from. And youth nowadays must be served—even if a bit impatiently. Some person in the neighborhood had referred to me as an historical landmark from which to take her bearings.

Yes, I told her. I had known her mother's family. I remembered her great, great-grandmother as a robust young woman. In fact, her people had lived in this very house—not in the weather-beaten old place as it now is, but in the days of its youth and glory. I had come to work on the farm as a little lad fresh out from Ireland; and, on and off, I have lived on the place ever since. It is the only real home I ever had.

I took her around to see a yellow briar bush planted many years ago by a little girl who wore hoop skirts on Sundays. The little gardener, I told her, had been her mother's mother. As good luck had it, the season being early, the yellow rose-bush was a mass of waxy blossoms and unfolding buds.

Of course she was tremendously interested; but the big car seemed to get a little impatient.

"And where were these folk of mine buried?" she inquired.

I told her she would notice the little graveyard as they drove out to the pike. It now stood, deserted like, in the corner of a pasture field; but at one time its stones had nestled around a Methodist meeting-house.

"But if you go in, be careful of those sheer stockings," said I, "because we don't take much care of these little burial places up this way."

She asked me if she might take some of the yellow roses. I cut off a bundle of the branches with my jack-knife, and wrapped a sheet of newspaper about the prickly stems. "Put them on the old woman's grave," I suggested; "but don't shake them, because the petals blow and scatter. Your old kinwoman, I must warn you, was a very orderly person."

"Yes," she said to me, "you seize the flower, its bloom is shed."

"Anyhow," I replied, "briar blossoms never feel the ugliness of age."

The girl lifted up her quiet eyes to the limestone hills whence has come the strength of my farm.

"Put them on the old woman's grave," I suggested; "but don't shake them, because the petals blow and scatter. Your old kinwoman, I must warn you, was a very orderly person."

"Then they are beloved of the gods," said I.

And we walked back toward the car.

"And for goodness sake, don't leave The Globe newspaper there," I cautioned her, "because that old Irish lady of yours had no use at all—at all—for George Brown's paper or the Reform Party."

The big car slipped down the lane as noiselessly as the shadow of a passing cloud. I chuckled at the thought of the fit old relative would have thrown had any young female of the connection appeared before her in the sheer, curve-showing nakedness of the well-groomed

## LOST... ONE HEALTHY GROUCH!



young lady of Baltimore who was taking flowers down to place on her grave. But, of course, the old body had been sleeping these many years in a peaceful twilight beneath the clover and the daisies. Not, mark you, that I think shifting customs and styles have any effect on the unchanging heart of woman. A bit of rouge and plucked eyebrows seem no more artificial to me than bustles were and the swish of ladies' skirts across the grass.

I was startled by the visit of that strange young girl to the old Ontario farm. In the span of my lifetime, I got to thinking, I had seen the huge pocket of British territory that nestles within the arms of the Great Lakes—a fertile land larger in extent than the republic of France—cleared of its hardwood forests and turned into fruitful farm lands.

The hardworking men and women from the British Isles who did this great job were lovers of the soil and they hungered for homes of their own. From their firesides I have seen great waves of young life go out in search of fame and an easier fortune. One would travel beyond Greenland's icy mountains and farther than India's coral strand to find a locality in which a father has not told his son how hard "the old man" made a fellow work on the farm back in Ontario. And I have lived long enough to know that the farm homes of the Scottish and Irish pioneers will pass into the hands of other races and breeds of men whose children have remained lovers of the soil.

I have thought several times since of the quiet-spoken, hard-work-

ing women, out of whose decent lives that young girl had come; and every time I think of them, I feel inclined to dodge around and have a look at that simple, old-fashioned, yellow rose-bush. It has stood out there, these many years, untended and unprotected in a wind-swept place; it has learned to suffer and endure—and it still endures. It keeps itself neat and tidy, because Nature mends by subtle art the ravages of time. Apparently the old bush has always been well content with its location and station in life. There is no evidence that it has ever tried to spread out or encroach upon its neighbors. It is well equipped to protect its rights and dignity, and to prevent others from encroaching upon it. At ordinary times, it is a trim, healthy sort of a shrub and retiring in its nature; but when it shows its soul, the whole bush bursts suddenly into a magnificence of bloom.

There were like qualities in the hearts of the Irish women who were pioneering in the timberlands of Upper Canada when Victoria began her long reign. In 1838, a young girl set up the first housekeeping on this farm. Her family were originally adherents of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and had settled as small farmers in County Armagh at the time Cromwell put the curse on Ireland. And I think, sometimes, that perhaps old Ireland also put a curse on them that settled within the pale. There was bred in their children's children a hard, silent, stubborn pride that became pitiable as all Ireland fell upon evil days at the close of the Napoleonic wars.

A high birth rate and young folk who hung around home, instead of whistling themselves over the hills and far away, added greatly to the woes of the cabins and cottages of old Ireland.

—that mournful nation With charmin' pliancy upon a fruitful sod, Fight like devils for conciliation And hail'n' each other for the love of God.

The result was rack renting and the splitting up of small land holdings. Owing to its over abundance,

farm labor in that fertile land became less efficient than anywhere else in Europe.

The Irish Protestant families that pioneered in the backwoods of Upper Canada in the thirties were driven out of Ireland by forces as cruel and inexorable as were the troops of bloody Cromwell. Their women folk had learned in Ireland to skimp and suffer, and still endure; but they had endured there in a grim and haughty silence. I never met one of them, in the early days, whose grandfather had not apparently been the proud possessor of an entailed estate—I suppose of four acres and a cow. These landed gentry had dined on potatoes and hake one day; but to keep up the family standing, they varied to hake and potatoes the next. As for the rest of us in Ireland, we lived in those days on potatoes and point. You get that? The children stood around the table at mealtime, eating potatoes—boiled with the jackets on. To get a flavor, they pointed the tatters at the bit of salt hanging from their father's seat. Nineteen years was the average lifespan in rural Ireland; and only one soul out of five passed the age of forty.

(To Be Continued)

The South American oven bird's nest of mud frequently weighs as much as nine pounds.

## young MOTHERS

Take no chances. Children's colds are best treated without "dosing." At bedtime, just rub on VICKS VapoRub.

PROVED BY 2 GENERATIONS



## A PERMIT TO PRODUCE.

The Minister of Trade and Industry recently introduced a new and sweeping licensing bill in the Legislature. It was explained the bill will give the Government power to require that any person or any firm engaged in any industry or business, or wishing to engage in any industry or business, must obtain a license therefore.

This is a pretty large order, says The Edmonton Bulletin; perhaps larger than the Ministers have recognised. It implies that no one has a personal right to produce wealth or to trade in the province of Alberta. These are to be made political privileges, which may be extended—or may be denied—to any person, by whatever government happens to be in power, and for whatever reason the bill may permit it to assign.

A farmer or a businessman who has spent a lifetime in Alberta, producing or distributing wealth, paying taxes, doing useful public service, is to be told he may not continue his occupation unless the Government says so and unless he complies with the terms prescribed.

Moreover, each branch of an industry must be separately licensed. Applied without discrimination, that would mean a farmer must not sow wheat this spring without obtaining a license; and if he also wants to produce some cattle, hogs or chickens, he must obtain a license for each of these branches of his business.



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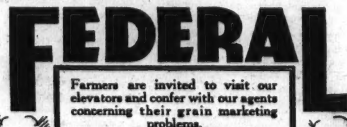
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## Stony Plain and District.

Mr and Mrs Hart Palmer, who had been occupying part of the Horn building on First Avenue, have moved to the Clarence Anderson house.

Miss Viola Goertz has joined the staff at the popular Royal Cafe.

The prize winners at Friday night's S. P. Hi's whist drive were—Ladies: Miss Bertha Zahn 1, Miss Mary Enders 2, Mrs A Van der Schaaf 3. Gents: Hy Pailer 1, Gus Horn 2, Earl Leeder 3.

The hockey game between Nelson and Edmonton Dominions at the Arena Monday night was witnessed by about half of Stony's population.

Dr W E Webber, Dental Surgeon, paid Stony Plain a visit on Friday last. Dr Webber is taking the place of Dr Brown, and will make visits here every Friday. His Edmonton office is in the Empire Block.

A dance, under the auspices of the High School students will be held in Kelly's Hall on Easter Monday Evg. March 29th.

The primary room at Stony's Public school was closed for two days this week, while disinfectants were being applied to the premises.

Local hockeyists are bemoaning the fact that the Collins rink leaked away during the recent mild spell. The hockeyists, however, are cheered in knowing they may be invited to play a game in a City rink.

That well-known company, the Clifford Entertainers, are billed to show at Kelly's Hall the evening of Saturday, March 20th.

Inga Councilors held their inaugural meeting for the year 1937 on Saturday last at the office of the Secretary, with all the Councilors present. On motion of Councilor Staub, seconded by Councilor Hopkins, Councilor Howat was nominated for the Reeveship. There being no other nominations, Reeve Howat was declared re-elected by acclamation. Several other matters came before Council, and were disposed of.

BUTTER AND EGGS WANTED at The Royal Cafe.

## Winners at the Bonspiel.

The big Grand Challenge Bonspiel at the local Curling rink came to a close on Friday night, with Art Mundt's rink winning first prize. The team comprised Mrs J H Miller, Mr Grolla, A Harmel, A Mundt skip.

Second prize winners—D E Moyer, John Trapp, P Jensen, Hy Oppertshausen skip.

Third prize winners: Mr Cumming, Miss B Mundt, Councilor Miller, Otto Hoffman skip.

W E H Lewis's team won the Consolation.

## Spruce Grove News.

Miss Helen Stashko, Edmonton, is now on the temporary staff at Spruce Grove Postoffice.

Mr W J J Connolly, who is convalescing in the General Hospital, Edmonton, following a recent major operation, is expected to arrive home at the end of this week.

Complaints have been made by several sheep-raisers of the district that stray dogs have been worrying their flocks.

On Thursday of next week, March 25, Mr Goebel, 2 miles east and 3 miles north of Spruce Grove, will be holding a closing out sale of the stock, farm machinery, household goods at his farm.

A supper was given in Spruce Grove United church on Wednesday Evg., which was well attended:

Rev Father Elkin, of St Joseph's church, attended the reception given Bishop Hugh John Macdonald on Thursday evening last, at the Macdonald hotel, in Edmonton.

The following announcement appeared in Tuesday's Journal: "Mr and Mrs George C Laight of Winterburn, announce the engagement of their eldest daughter Agnes Ethel to Napoleon Oscar Gagne, only son of the late Mr and Mrs Napoleon Gagne of Spruce Grove. The marriage will take place April 14

## School Electors Must Be British.

Requiring every elector in a school district to be a British subject, printed copies of a bill to amend the School Act were distributed to members of the Legislature this week. The bill is sponsored by Premier Aberhart, as Minister of Education. The effect of the section dealing with qualifications of electors is that a ten-year limitation clause is struck out.

## Obituary.

The funeral took place on Saturday last, March 13, of Theobald Stroh, who had passed away at the age of 64 years.

A private service was held at the family residence, in Holborn, and the funeral service was held at Holborn Lutheran church. Rev P Hanneman, the pastor, officiated. Interment was made in Holborn cemetery.

He is survived by his wife: three sons, Carl, William and Gus; 2 daughters, Mrs Joe Ursel and Miss Bertha Stroh

## C. N. Train Service.

Trains from the East arrive here on Sunday, Tues., Thurs., at 1:32 p.m.

Trains from the West arrive here Sunday, Wednesday and Friday at 6:23 p.m.

## Open Seasons for Game.

Ducks, geese, Sept. 16 to Nov. 1 Hungarian Partridge, Oct. 1—Nov. 30—South of N. Saskatchewan River only.

Grouse, Pheasants and Prairie Chicken—No open season.

Deer, moose, Nov. 2 to Dec. 14 Mink, martin, otter, Nov. 1—March 31

Muskrat, Mar. 1—April 30. South of N. Saskatchewan river, no open season.

Sunday Shooting is prohibited. Game licenses and trappers' licenses may be procured at The Sun Office.

## Inga M. D. Poundkeepers.

Poundkeeper—Mr. Peter Swara. Post Office, Stony Plain. Pound located on N.E. 9, 52, 1w6.

Poundkeeper—Mr. Jacob Gaschnitz. Post Office, Duffield. Pound located on SE 5, 52, 3w5.

Poundkeeper—Mr. D. McDonald. Post Office, Carleton Place. Pound located on SE 28, 51, 2w5.

## The Market Report

| WHEAT          |         |
|----------------|---------|
| No. 1 Northern | 110     |
| No. 2 Northern | 108     |
| No. 3 Northern | 107 1/2 |
| No. 4 Northern | 103     |
| BATS           |         |
| 2 C. W.        | 43      |
| 3 C. W.        | 42      |
| Extra 1 Feed   | 42      |
| No. 1 Feed     | 41      |
| No. 2 Feed     | 39      |
| HAY            |         |
| No. 3          | 63      |
| No. 4          | 59      |

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